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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/483,969	01/18/2000	Brian E. Farley	VNUS-53427	9082

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EXAMINER

RODRIGUEZ, CRIS LOIREN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3763

DATE MAILED: 09/10/2003

13

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

NY

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/483,969	FARLEY ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Cris L. Rodriguez	3763	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 June 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 34-82 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 35,37,44-47,54,56-59,62-64,69-71,75 and 76 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 34,36,38-40,43,48-50,52,53,55,60,61,65,66,68,72-74,77,78,83 and 84 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 41,42,51,67,79-82 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 - a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims ~~34, 36, 38, 48~~, and 53 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 5, 10, and 12-14 of U.S. Patent No. 6,139,527. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both claims a catheter having extendable members, and electrodes located at the extendable members.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 34, 38, 43, 48, 52, 53, 55, 60, and 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Behl et al (US 5,709,224).

Behl discloses a catheter (figs 5-9C) having a working end at 56, and at least two electrodes 70 to cause shrinkage of a blood vessel. See col. 5 lines 28-45 for preferential shrinkage.

5. Claims 68, 72-74, 77, 78 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fleischman (US 5,885,278).

Fleischman discloses an ablation catheter, (figs 7-11A), having a working end 22, and at least four exposed, electrically conductive surfaces 20(1) located at the distal end of the catheter, a plurality of electrically conductive lines (figs 10-11A) electrically connected to the exposed surfaces. Fleischman also discloses the ablation catheter having electrodes 34, and the electrodes having temperature sensors 68 to measure the temperature of the hollow anatomical structure (Col. 10, lines 10-25). The ablation catheter can be used in other regions of the body (col. 6 lines 20-25). In column 9 lines 25-32, Fleischman set forth that the electrodes could be in a bi-polar mode in which the ablation energy emitted by one electrode 28 is returned through another element on the spline leg 22 reading on the "pair of exposed surfaces of unlike polarity" of the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 34, 36, 38-40, 43, 48-50, 52, 53, 55, 60, 61, 65, 66, 83, and 84 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fleischman in view of Behl.

Fleischman discloses an ablation catheter and a method for applying energy as discussed above. However, Fleischman is moot to cause preferential shrinkage of a vein.

Behl teaches an ablation catheter having electrodes to apply energy and cause shrinkage of an anatomical structure, such as veins and other body lumens (col. 5 lines 17-27). The energy applied is between ranges 200kHz to 1.25MHz. This range falls between the ranges as applicants. Given the teachings it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Behl's energy ranges with Fleischman's ablation catheter. Doing so would have shrunk the hollow anatomical structure, and sensed the temperature of the site during the medical procedure.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 41, 42, 51, 67, and 79-82 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments filed December 2, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not fully persuasive.
10. In response to applicant's argument that the references "do not produce directional RF field" to cause preferential shrinkage along a circumferential portion of the as recited in claim 34, or the "directional energy application apparatus" as recited in claim 53, this is not found persuasive. Figure 4D, in Behl, shows a preferential shrinkage of the vein along a circumferential portion of the vein and a directional RF field, and the same would be with device shown in Figure 6. Also, claims 34 and 53 does not have structural language to describe the electrodes. Fleischman discloses devices having a similar configuration (as claimed); therefore they would perform in a similar way as applicants.
11. With respect to the 103, the second reference Behl is being used to show an ablation device having the ranges disclosed by applicant. And if Behl were capable of performing preferential shrinkage of the vein within applicant's preferred frequency, then Fleischman's ablation device would be capable of performing preferential shrinkage in another environment within the frequency levels set forth. Also, the word adjacent in claim 68 is not sufficient to overcome Fleischman and more structure would be required.

Conclusion

12. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cris L. Rodriguez whose telephone number is (703) 308-2194. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 am - 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on (703) 308-3552. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3590 for regular communications and (703) 305-3590 for After Final communications.

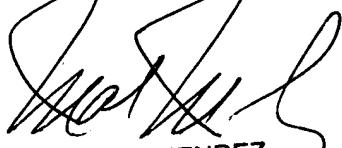
Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0858.

September 8, 2003


Cris L. Rodriguez

Examiner

Art Unit 3763


MANUEL MENDEZ
PRIMARY EXAMINER